

H. S. JOSEPH DEBES DRAWING \$650,000

Books of Childs & Joseph
Show \$1,300,000 in
Payments.

PARTNER ILL AT HOME

Exporters Insolvent Long
Ago, Is Charge of Per-
sonal Creditors.

NO COMPLAINT SIGNED

Change of Front on Part of
Creditors Seen by Credit
Men's Association.

Hugo S. Joseph, partner in the bankrupt firm of Childs & Joseph of 69 Wall street, which failed for approximately \$9,000,000, with "frozen" assets of about \$5,000,000, was examined yesterday before J. J. Townsend, referee, at a hearing for personal creditors outside of those with claims against the partnership.

Joseph, with his partner, Harris R. Childs, drew \$850,000 each out of the firm's accounts in two years prior to the forced bankruptcy on January 8 last, it was asserted. On the advice of his counsel, Joseph M. Proskauer, Joseph refused to answer questions regarding certain transactions and gifts with the view of finding out whether or not the firm was insolvent at any period before the bankruptcy proceedings.

It had been expected that Mr. Childs would appear, but the signed affidavits of two physicians explained that he was ill in his home at 110 East Seventy-eighth street. Mr. Childs is a member of the University Club, India House, Merchants Club and the Riding Club and well known for his lavish entertainments.

The creditors represented at the hearing, which was adjourned until March 17, were the Columbia Bank with a claim of \$2,000; Gordon S. P. Kleberg, lawyer, of 66 Broadway, \$5,000; W. & J. Sloan, \$5,000; Joseph L. Pami, restaurant owner, \$5,000. The Columbia Bank also has an unsecured claim against the partnership of \$27,000.

Says No Assets Are Hidden

Wilbur A. Ball, counsel for Mr. Kleberg, pointed out the withdrawals by each partner two years prior to the bankruptcy and said the creditors would show that the firm was bankrupt during that period. Mr. Proskauer said the bankrupts expect to show there are no hidden assets, and that the large withdrawals did not represent cash but the transfer of debits and credits and were only bookkeeper's figures.

Under examination of Arthur L. Ross, of counsel for Herman H. Eggers, receiver, Mr. Joseph said that he had given to John Wilkie, one of his attorneys, a mortgage for \$400,000 on three weeks before the failure. He said the mortgage was on property at 154 East Seventy-eighth street, which Joseph had sold to the National City Bank, which had sold to the buyer's mortgage had been accepted for \$16,000.

Joseph testified he had given to Charles Reigelman, another of his attorneys, "personal jewelry gifts." The witness said he had given at least \$75,000 to friends, relatives and employees. He was questioned about a \$100,000 cost he had given to his wife last year, and Mr. Ross asked:

"Were you insolvent when you made these gifts?"

Spent \$400,000 on Art Works

The witness refused to answer after consultation with his counsel, Mr. Proskauer, on the ground that it might tend to incriminate or degrade him. He said other beneficiaries included his brother, Henry, to whom he had given \$400 a month for a long time. It was shown that Mr. Joseph had spent \$400,000 on art objects and furniture before the failure. These goods were in storage, he said, and the warehouse receipts had been turned over to the National City Bank, which has an unsecured claim of \$200,000 against Childs & Joseph.

"I joined the firm on my 21st birthday, in 1907," said Mr. Joseph. "My father, Frederick Joseph, purchased 22 1/2 per cent. interest, and my partner were Harris Childs and William Pami, whose interests we took over in 1919. My father paid \$25,000 for my interest in the firm, and since then I put \$125,000 into the business. At the time of the failure I had no equity in two brokerage firms with whom I had done business, but I did at one time put up some collateral belonging to the firm with them."

William A. Matthews, accountant, testified he had made an audit of the firm's books covering a period from January 1, 1920, to December 31, 1921. He said the books showed that Mr. Joseph's salary for the two years was \$75,000 and that his living expenses for the same period amounted to \$246,227.50. Mr. Matthews said he had found the books in a somewhat "muddled" condition.

Formal Complaints Lacking

THE NEW YORK HERALD on Tuesday printed the first story of the larger ramifications of the Childs & Joseph failure. The article said that the Federal Reserve Bank had called in the New York Credit Men's Association to make an investigation and the matter was in the hands of its prosecuting committee. The Federal Reserve Bank had called in red-emptible loans made to banks on the firm's trade acceptance, warehouse receipts and similar paper. The creditor banks made payment in full as it developed that much of the security merchandise could not be located.

Up to yesterday no formal complaint had been signed by any of the creditors which would result in possible prosecution through the New York Credit Men's Association. That organization foresees a change of front on the part of certain creditors who a few days ago were insistent that the prosecuting committee go ahead, no matter what the result might be. At the same time there have been many informal complaints made to the committee which cannot begin a real inquiry until a formal signed complaint is forthcoming.

NATURE DOCTOR FINED \$500

William Lowry, 45, of 1441 Washington avenue, The Bronx, who came to this country from Austria twenty-one years ago, but has never become a citizen, pleaded guilty yesterday to practicing medicine without a license and was fined \$500 by Justices Healy, Herbert and Edwards in Special Sessions. Lowry used the letters "N. D." after his name, which he said represented "Nature Doctor."

NEW YORK WOMEN EAGER TO SERVE ON MIXED JURY

Word 'Male' Still Sticks in Way, but O'Byrne With
Long Waiting List for This County Is Hopeful He
Can Grant Requests Some Time.

Bills providing for "mixed" juries, that is with women as well as men members, have received scant encouragement in this State so far. But Frederick O'Byrne, Commissioner of Jurors, who has a long line of applications to be the "first woman juror in New York county," thinks it is bound to come in time and he might as well "have the agony over." He said as much yesterday.

"Women in general cannot understand why the right to act in the jury box did not follow the right to vote," Mr. O'Byrne said. It did in other States, why not in New York? They are continually writing to me about it and he patiently explains that the two do not necessarily go together. Our law says that the jurors shall be "male citizens." Two years ago a woman in Brooklyn tried to establish her contention that the gift of suffrage to women had at the same time conferred upon them the right to be jurors. She sought a mandamus against the Commissioner of Jurors, but Justice Lazansky refused to grant it.

Within a week the fourth bill providing for women jurors that has been introduced in the Legislature in four years received just two votes in the Assembly. A Tammany Hall Democrat, who as a member of the Legislature, has been able to stand the motives of up State Republicans, suggested last night the scant

interest in the bill might be due to the influence of up State farmers. They get \$4 a day for jury service in addition to having their expenses paid and they look upon it as more or less of an outing during the slack season on the farm to be able to "put up" at the county seat for a week or so at the expense of the taxpayers. They do not want to have the women competing with them. Or at least the Tammany man views it so.

"Most of the States have women jurors," said Commissioner O'Byrne. "It is bound to come here. We will have our troubles, but we might as well get used to new conditions and get it over as soon as possible. Women cannot understand why they cannot be jurors now that they have the right to vote. In Pennsylvania the two went together because the jury law spoke simply of 'citizens.'"

The trouble would be, as Mr. O'Byrne visions it, that the law requires that jurors shall be kept together until they reach a verdict. This would cause embarrassment when a jury is out all night. Some one has suggested that the law might be followed if the men and the women, although in the same room, were separated by a screen, somewhat after the manner of camps in the woods. Commissioner O'Byrne does not believe in women serving as jurors in the criminal courts for obvious reasons.

PEARL RIVER BANK THEATER TIME FIRE SLAYER IDENTIFIED TIES UP BROADWAY

Noted Crook Traced in Well
Laid Robbery Plans—
Reward for Him.

Harry Scott, superintendent of the Pinkerton National Detective Agency, said last night that Henry J. Fernekes, widely known throughout the West as a desperado and bank robber, is being sought by Pinkerton agents all over the United States as the man who killed two bank clerks on last December 29 during an attempted holdup at the First National Bank of Pearl River, N. Y. Fernekes, Mr. Scott said, is also known as Jimmy McIntosh, Ralph Goodwin and C. F. Richards.

Mr. Scott said that Fernekes, using the name of Henry J. Darche, went to Westfield, N. Y., in February, 1919, and opened an electrical shop. He paid his bills promptly, but he disappeared from Westwood on the day of the holdup and murder at Pearl River. The Pinkerton have established, they said, that it was Darche, who as C. F. Richards applied for a safe deposit vault at the Pearl River Bank on November 1, 1921. This was made certain by comparison of the signatures of Fernekes and Richards. Shortly before this Fernekes, or Darche, had purchased a Ford automobile, the car in which the detectives say he escaped from Pearl River.

Fernekes took with him from Westwood a woman who had been living with him as his wife, and their small son. This woman, the Pinkertons said, was really the wife of Joe Saunders, a criminal with whom Fernekes served a term in an Illinois prison. In addition to the Pearl River job, the Pinkertons said that Fernekes was wanted for complicity in the robbery of the Argo State Bank at Argo, Ill., in September, 1918, when \$21,000 in cash and bonds was stolen. The firm offered a reward of \$2,500 for the capture of Fernekes.

BANTON GIVES PLEDGE TO MAKE WALL ST. CLEAN

Bucketing Chief Topic at De-
tectives' Astor Banquet.

The speech that Seymour L. Cromwell, president of the New York Stock Exchange, delivered last night at the annual dinner of the Detective Endowment Association at the Hotel Astor was sandwiched between speeches by John E. Ruston, District Attorney of Kings county, and John H. Banton, District Attorney of New York county. All of which led Mr. Cromwell, referring to the investigations which the District Attorney's office has been making of firms in the financial district, to remark that he hardly knew what to think, to find himself speaking before and after a District Attorney. Mr. Banton, however, assured Mr. Cromwell that he was not after him or his type of broker.

"But," said Mr. Banton, "I am after a bunch of bunk artists in Wall Street, and if God gives me life and New York gives me time I shall put them out of business. It is a strange thing, but there is always some one in the way of laws to end big crookedness; some big crooks always happens to prevent the big crooks being punished. But that is not New York's way, really it is, in helping me I will make New York honest and decent."

Mayor Hylan and Alfred E. Smith, former Governor, also spoke. Both were referred to as possible future Governors, and the Mayor said he was back of Mr. Banton in his campaign against the bucket shops.

NO PERMIT TO BUILD COLLAPSED THEATER

Brooklyn Officials Clash in
Placing Wreck Blame.

Albert E. Kleiner, Superintendent of Buildings in Brooklyn, took the stand yesterday to be questioned by District Attorney Ruston, who is prosecuting into the cause of the collapse of the new American Theater in Bedford avenue. Seven workmen were crushed to death. Mr. Kleiner said no permit had been issued for the erection of the building. "It is customary to allow steel work to go up before plans are approved and a permit issued," asked Mr. Ruston. "No," replied the witness. "The first I heard of the construction was when I was told of the collapse."

Mr. Kleiner asserted that James Finley, a district inspector of steel in the building superintendent's office, was responsible for the situation. Mr. Kleiner repeatedly said that Finley had been derelict in not reporting to him the fact that unauthorized construction work was going on.

Mr. Finley declared he was notified by the general inspector at the Building Department when steel was delivered at the job. Then he began his inspection.

"I should think the first thing you would do would be to find out if there was a permit," remarked Chief Magistrate McAdoo.

44th Street Roped Off to 8th Avenue as Flames Sweep Fur Store.

Traffic in Broadway near Forty-fourth street piled up in such confusion that even pedestrians could make no headway last night about 8 o'clock when a fire started on the ground floor of the building at 212 West Forty-fourth street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue. In the fur and suit store of Charles Wechsler. It took the Fire Department half an hour to get the flames under control, during that time the reserves from the West Thirty-seventh street police station had all they could do to keep traffic from becoming hopelessly entangled.

Conditions were made worse because of the black clouds of smoke that poured from the building and were blown into Broadway and Eighth avenue. Sergeant Nutty, who arrived in command of the reserves, posted policemen at Broadway and Forty-fourth street and allowed no automobiles to enter. Persons holding tickets to the theaters in the block were allowed to walk through the fire lines.

An alarm in this district brings four engines, two truck companies, two battalions, chiefs and Deputy Chief Martin from Thirty-fourth street. All got to the fire except the water tower, which became entangled in the traffic below Forty-fourth street and could not get within two blocks.

Fifteen minutes after he arrived Chief Martin told the police that there was no danger of the fire spreading and the reserves turned their attention to the traffic. They began moving the traffic streams in Broadway and Eighth avenue, routing automobiles through the side streets. Within twenty minutes after the fire was discovered conditions were normal.

The fire burned some of Wechsler's stock, causing damage of several thousand dollars.

UNCLE SAM CLAIMS FATIMA'S DIAMONDS

Stranded Princess in Fresh
Trouble Over Gems.

The difficulties of Princess Fatima of Afghanistan, who ran out of ready money last summer while in this city in the course of a trip around the world, were made a little more involved yesterday when two agents of the Treasury Department tried to gain possession of a diamond belonging to her. The diamonds, which she says, is worth a vast sum, is in the physical possession of the Metropolitan Trust Company, but is in the custody of Sheriff Nagle, who gave to the trust company formal notice of seizure two months ago, when Meyer S. Davis, a Fifth avenue jeweler, requested him to take charge of it in accordance with business. It is a strange thing, but there is always some one in the way of laws to end big crookedness; some big crooks always happens to prevent the big crooks being punished. But that is not New York's way, really it is, in helping me I will make New York honest and decent."

Mayor Hylan and Alfred E. Smith, former Governor, also spoke. Both were referred to as possible future Governors, and the Mayor said he was back of Mr. Banton in his campaign against the bucket shops.

Mr. Kleiner asserted that James Finley, a district inspector of steel in the building superintendent's office, was responsible for the situation. Mr. Kleiner repeatedly said that Finley had been derelict in not reporting to him the fact that unauthorized construction work was going on.

SENTENCE OF 20 YEARS FOR BRONX DETECTIVE

Haggerty, Who Killed Italian,
Sent to Sing Sing.

Jeremiah Haggerty, former detective sergeant, who recently was convicted of the murder of Joseph Lazzaro, a barber, of 326 East Twelfth street, was sentenced yesterday to serve from twenty years to life in State prison by Judge Louis D. Gibbs in the Bronx County Court. After a motion to set aside the verdict on the ground of error in the court's charge, William J. Fallon, counsel for Haggerty, gave notice of appeal. "No," replied the witness. "The first I heard of the construction was when I was told of the collapse."

Haggerty was attached to the Wakefield police station in The Bronx. On August 13 last, near White Plains avenue and 212th street, he shot Lazzaro, whom he found with a can of wine in his possession. The shooting followed Lazzaro's refusal to pay a bribe.

RICKARD MUST STAND TRIAL

Motion for Dismissal of Indict-
ment Denied.

Motion for the dismissal of the statutory charges against Tex Rickard, boxing promoter, made by Max D. Steuer, his attorney, was denied yesterday by Justice Wasservogel in Supreme Court. Mr. Rickard based his petition to the court on the ground that the indictments had been returned by the Grand Jury on incompetent and illegal evidence. Trial of the case has been set for March 20.

DESCHAMPS BROTHERS GO TO TRIAL MONDAY

Three Accused by Man Who
Bought Firm Are First
Into Court.

J. L. ROSS & CO. FAILS

Bridegroom, Back From
Honeymoon, Arraigned
in Gardiner Case.

TWO MORE ARRESTS MADE

Banton Insists McAdoo In-
quiry Be Confined to Cot-
ton Bucketing.

The first trial in the present prosecution of brokerage frauds was set yesterday for next Tuesday. Two brokers were arrested, another arraigned and the brokerage firm of J. L. Ross & Co. of 1780 Broadway was forced into bankruptcy.

Three brokers will be the first to be tried of the many who have been indicted since the start of the inquiry by the District Attorney's office into flimsy stock firms. They are George Markelson of 838 Riverside Drive, Isadore Friedman of 1365 East Fourth street, Brooklyn, and Samuel M. Small of 1625 President street, Brooklyn. They are out under \$10,000 bail each.

James J. Wilson, Assistant District Attorney, said the case involved alleged thefts totaling \$250,000. The complainant, Alphonse Deschamps, a contractor, of 191 Fairfield avenue, Hartford, Conn., said he had purchased a brokerage firm from the three men in February. The concern had offices here, in Hartford and Montreal, Canada.

Deschamps accuses the men, who continued with the firm as his employees, with "bucketing" orders and trading on their customers. He said he discovered that the practice had been going on for a long time and that customers had been fleeced out of approximately \$250,000. He became alarmed lest he would be held accountable for the swindles and caused the arrests.

Mr. Wilson said that Canadian authorities are anxious to obtain custody of the men. It is understood the British Consul-General here has received extradition papers.

Ross Firm Said to Owe \$20,000

When the involuntary petition against the Ross firm was filed in United States District Court creditors said the liabilities were \$20,000 and assets \$3,000. The three signing the petition were Saul Margolies, Samuel Viner and William C. Donohue. Judge Learned Hand appointed Bertha Rembaumt receiver.

The governors of the New York Stock Exchange announced the suspension of Webb, Lee & Co. for failure to meet its contracts.

The three brokers arrested on "bucketing" indictments were Arthur Wilk of 136 Hooper street, Brooklyn, and David T. Blum of 1295 Madison avenue, who traded under the name of Arthur Wilk promoter. They were arraigned before Judge Crain in General Sessions, pleaded not guilty and were held in \$5,000 bail each for trial.

The indictments against them were returned on March 2 on testimony of J. J. Jackson of Asheville, N. C., who charged failure to make good \$650 in Liberty bonds furnished as collateral on an order buy English, French and German bonds and taking his medicine from Bob Scanlon, the big dingo who knocked me out in eight rounds, me being out a thirty minutes that time and from Georges Carpentier, who shook me down in two rounds in 1920, and from Jack Johnson, who won on points in ten rounds in Madrid in 1917. Twelve years of it until the Prince came along with a terrible tramp for a secretary, and I win the job in two punches, the Prince saying that if I can bust his secretary loose from the job it's mine."

Mr. McCloskey sat on the Prince's bed rubbing cocoa butter on his two and the Prince clouted Mr. McCloskey was ringing and there was loud rapping on the door.

"Let 'em ring and let 'em knock," snarled the Prince's secretary. "It's nothing but reporters anyway and if they think I'm going to give them a song and dance about archaeology, Egyptology and all that junk they're wrong for I ain't got time."

And then Mr. McCloskey ceased rubbing his ears with cocoa butter and inflating his enormous chest answered both telephone and door from where he sat by bellying.

"The Prince ain't seeing nobody." Coincidence or not the telephone bell ceased to ring. It was observed that the windows were open and that may explain it. Sufficiently agitated, Mr. McCloskey can make himself heard. "I speak seven languages," continued Blink. "English, French, Arabic, Yiddish, Spanish, German and Portuguese. You need them in this business. We'll be here a couple of weeks and then we're going across country to Hollywood. The Prince is a movie fan but there is nothing to a lot of this stuff about the Prince going in the pictures. He don't need to work, not with his pile."

Runs a Mile in Underwear.

It is said the Prince's personal income approximates \$300,000 a year. "Any of you guys who think I'm pulling my punches," yelled Mr. McCloskey between rounds, "can come down and lend a chin any time."

Mr. McCloskey clouted the Prince and the Prince clouted Mr. McCloskey. The Prince finally connected with his secretary-general's mouth with such vigor as to draw blood. The Prince weighs 165 pounds and is well set up. "I measured a lot of you guys saying I've picked up a soft job," said Mr. McCloskey.

The Man From Egypt



Blink McCloskey.

PRINCELY WALLOPS KEEP BLINK ON EDGE

Secretary-General McCloskey
Has No Time to Spare for
Egyptology Talks.

Blink McCloskey, secretary-general to Prince Mohammed Ali Ibrahim, nephew of Ahmed Fudul, Sultan of Egypt, declined yesterday to discuss the political future of the land of his employer—or maybe patron is the word.

"Some people," snarled Mr. McCloskey, "snapped Mr. McCloskey's earbuds from the Prince's telephone able dashes from the Prince's telephone to the Prince's front door, 'seem to think I have nothing at all to do except explain this here abandonment by the British Government of the Egyptian protectorate. I'm hired by the Prince to be a private secretary and I'm just as private as the Grand Central Terminal.'"

"If I took off the time to wise you guys up to all that's been going on in Egypt and get into arguments about this here Adly Yeghen Pasha, Said Zaghlul Pasha and the rest of them common nationalists, the Prince's private affairs would be all balled up and you ain't got no idea how a genuine prince acts when he's sore."

Neither would Mr. McCloskey talk about the Harvard and University of Pennsylvania explorations into the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan and the discovery of the Domotic papyrus telling how Ptolemy Philadelphus, the second of the Greek kings of Egypt, paid his soldiers a bonus in non-negotiable promissory notes.

"Hounded by the Press."

"Good gracious," panted Mr. McCloskey, rushing to the telephone again, "I ain't a prince and his private secretary, along with his valet and chauffeur and mechanic, come to America with two racing cars without being hounded by the press?"

Mr. McCloskey, who started life as Louis Silverman and sold newspapers at Fourth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, really used the term "private secretary" in the Prince's suite that demanded attention. When the Prince was in the office the latter was slamming or being knocked on.

"What this outfit needs," observed the winded Mr. McCloskey, "is a butler who can stand doors. I'm a secretary, I am not a—but I'm not kicking. They don't come any better than the Prince, my boss. Twelve years I was battling around Europe knocking out a lot of English, French, Belgian and German bums and taking my medicine from Bob Scanlon, the big dingo who knocked me out in eight rounds, me being out a thirty minutes that time and from Georges Carpentier, who shook me down in two rounds in 1920, and from Jack Johnson, who won on points in ten rounds in Madrid in 1917. Twelve years of it until the Prince came along with a terrible tramp for a secretary, and I win the job in two punches, the Prince saying that if I can bust his secretary loose from the job it's mine."

Mr. McCloskey sat on the Prince's bed rubbing cocoa butter on his two and the Prince clouted Mr. McCloskey was ringing and there was loud rapping on the door.

"Let 'em ring and let 'em knock," snarled the Prince's secretary. "It's nothing but reporters anyway and if they think I'm going to give them a song and dance about archaeology, Egyptology and all that junk they're wrong for I ain't got time."

And then Mr. McCloskey ceased rubbing his ears with cocoa butter and inflating his enormous chest answered both telephone and door from where he sat by bellying.

"The Prince ain't seeing nobody." Coincidence or not the telephone bell ceased to ring. It was observed that the windows were open and that may explain it. Sufficiently agitated, Mr. McCloskey can make himself heard. "I speak seven languages," continued Blink. "English, French, Arabic, Yiddish, Spanish, German and Portuguese. You need them in this business. We'll be here a couple of weeks and then we're going across country to Hollywood. The Prince is a movie fan but there is nothing to a lot of this stuff about the Prince going in the pictures. He don't need to work, not with his pile."

Runs a Mile in Underwear.

It is said the Prince's personal income approximates \$300,000 a year. "Any of you guys who think I'm pulling my punches," yelled Mr. McCloskey between rounds, "can come down and lend a chin any time."

Mr. McCloskey clouted the Prince and the Prince clouted Mr. McCloskey. The Prince finally connected with his secretary-general's mouth with such vigor as to draw blood. The Prince weighs 165 pounds and is well set up. "I measured a lot of you guys saying I've picked up a soft job," said Mr. McCloskey.

The telephone began ringing again and somebody was thumping on the door. Mr. McCloskey rushed uncertainly toward one and then at the other. Before either could be answered the Prince's valet informed the secretary-general that the Prince desired Mr. McCloskey's presence.

\$4,000,000 REACHED IN JEWISH CAMPAIGN

Includes \$500,000 Sent by Up-
State Cities.

The fund for Jewish war relief, augmented by \$500,000 pledged and in cash since Monday afternoon, had reached the \$4,000,000 mark yesterday afternoon, according to an announcement by David M. Bressler, associate chairman in charge of the city campaign. Of this amount about \$500,000 was sent by up-State cities and towns.

Mr. Bressler said that so far there had been about 50,000 individual givers in Greater New York. At the daily rally yesterday at city headquarters, 85 Fifth avenue, Mr. Bressler urged the campaign workers to raise the full quota of \$5,000,000 by next Monday night.

HIRSHFIELD ATTACKS MEDICAL EXAMINER

Wants Grand Jury to Probe
Dr. Norris's Autopsy Work.

A grand jury investigation of the office of Dr. Charles Norris, Chief Medical Examiner, was suggested by David Hirschfeld, Commissioner of Accounts, yesterday in a letter to Mayor Hylan. Dr. Norris has been charged with declaring that the Board of Estimate had not provided him with proper equipment when he was criticized by the Grand Jury for unnecessarily mutilating bodies in performing autopsies. Commissioner Hirschfeld quoted the budgetary requests of Dr. Norris for several years back in an effort to show that

there had been granted to him every bit of money he had requested for autopsy work.

"It would seem, therefore," wrote the Commissioner, "that if the method employed in the performing of autopsies by the office of the Chief Medical Examiner is as alleged it is not due to any failure of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to furnish the necessary funds for the purchase of medical equipment."

"As long as the Kings County Grand Jury has taken up the matter I would suggest that the body make a thorough investigation of the Chief Medical Examiner's office and its method of functioning."

As long as the Kings County Grand Jury has taken up the matter I would suggest that the body make a thorough investigation of the Chief Medical Examiner's office and its method of functioning."

As long as the Kings County Grand Jury has taken up the matter I would suggest that the body make a thorough investigation of the Chief Medical Examiner's office and its method of functioning."

As long as the Kings County Grand Jury has taken up the matter I would suggest that the body make a thorough investigation of the Chief Medical Examiner's office and its method of functioning."

As long as the Kings County Grand Jury has taken up the matter I would suggest that the body make a thorough investigation of the Chief Medical Examiner's office and its method of functioning."

As long as the Kings County Grand Jury has taken up the matter I would suggest that the body make a thorough investigation of the Chief Medical Examiner's office and its method of functioning."

As long as the Kings County Grand Jury has taken up the matter I would suggest that the body make a thorough investigation of the Chief Medical Examiner's office and its method of functioning."

As long as the Kings County Grand Jury has taken up the matter I would suggest that the body make a thorough investigation of the Chief Medical Examiner's office and its method of functioning."

As long as the Kings County Grand Jury has taken up the matter I would suggest that the body make a thorough investigation of the Chief Medical Examiner's office and its method of functioning."

As long as the Kings County Grand Jury has taken up the matter I would suggest that the body make a thorough investigation of the Chief Medical Examiner's office and its method of functioning."

As long as the Kings County Grand Jury has taken up the matter I would suggest that the body make a thorough investigation of the Chief Medical Examiner's office and its method of functioning."

As long as the Kings County Grand Jury has taken up the matter I would suggest that the body make a thorough investigation of the Chief Medical Examiner's office and its method of functioning."

As long as the Kings County Grand Jury has taken up the matter I would suggest that the body make a thorough investigation of the Chief Medical Examiner's office and its method of functioning."

As long as the Kings County Grand Jury has taken up the matter I would suggest that the body make a thorough investigation of the Chief Medical Examiner's office and its method of functioning."

As long as the Kings County Grand Jury has taken up the matter I would suggest that the body make a thorough investigation of the Chief Medical Examiner's office and its method of functioning."

As long as the Kings County Grand Jury has taken up the matter I would suggest that the body make a thorough investigation of the Chief Medical Examiner's office and its method of functioning."